
Preliminary Report

2002 South Dakota Adult Tobacco Survey

Description of the Adult Tobacco Survey

The South Dakota Department of Health is the lead agency for the statewide management of programs targeted at tobacco use prevention and cessation. This 2002 Adult Tobacco Survey presents the behavior, attitudes and intent of South Dakota residents toward tobacco use at this time.

The survey used a 68-item questionnaire. The questions were selected from the Adult Telephone Survey on tobacco that was developed by the U.S. Centers for Disease Control. The survey assesses the following tobacco-related topics:

1. Prevalence of tobacco use among adults
2. Cessation behavior
3. Environmental tobacco smoke
4. Attitudes toward clean indoor air rules
5. Risk perception

Questions covered included current smoking behavior, attempts, intentions and methods to stop smoking, whether residents are exposed to tobacco smoke at work or at home, attitudes toward the elimination of smoking in public areas and whether residents are aware of the link between tobacco use and illness.

Sample Selection and Interviewing

A random digit dial sample of telephone numbers of South Dakota households was drawn for the survey. Each telephone number in the sample was called up to 15 times to complete an interview. Attempts were made at three different time periods and on weekdays and Saturdays and Sundays. A total of 1,443 interviews were completed. Interviewing took place between June 26, and August 27, 2002.

Respondent Selection Method

One person 18 years of age or older was selected in each household. The members of the household were randomly selected through screening by the interviewer.

Characteristics of the Sample

The sample consisted of 39.6% males and 60.4% females. The breakdown by race was: 89.9% white, 5.5% American Indian and 3.0% Hispanic or Latino. The age breakdown was 18-29, 21.3%; 30-49, 36.6%; 50-64, 22.9%; 65+, 17.6%. 41.1% have a high school education or less, 36.2% have some college education and 22.2% are college graduates or have advanced degrees. 20.4% have annual household incomes of \$20,000 or less, 35.1% have annual household incomes of \$20,000 to \$50,000, 15.0% have annual household incomes of \$51,000 to \$75,000 and 10.0% have annual incomes of \$75,000 or more.

Summary of Tobacco-Related Behavior, Attitudes, and Intent

The findings showed that 22.9% of South Dakota residents currently smoke cigarettes. The percentage of current smokers of cigarettes and/or cigars is 25.2%. For South Dakota residents, 47.1% have smoked 100+ cigarettes in their life. Of the current cigarette smokers, 67.0% smoke lights and/or extra lights. The percentage of South Dakota residents who currently smoke cigars is 13.6%. Of the current smokers, 48.8% have tried to quit smoking in the past year. Of those who tried to quit smoking, 29.9% used the patch, gum or other medication. Among current smokers, 54.5% are considering quitting within the next six months. Among all South Dakota residents, 17.1% report that someone smoked inside their home in the past seven days. The percentage of residents who reported that their employer offered a stop smoking program was 18.1%. Among South Dakota residents, 28.3% reported they had been in a car in the past seven days with someone who was smoking. The findings also showed that 79.2% of residents support the clean indoor air law that eliminates tobacco smoke from indoor buildings. The percentage of residents who believe that smoking causes lung cancer is 95.0% and 82.3% believe it causes low birth weight, 76.0% believe it causes heart attack and 71.8% believe it causes stroke. Finally, 12.6% of residents said that someone has smoked in their work area in the past seven days.

The chart below summarizes the results of the tobacco-related topics.

**Smoking Behavior, Attitudes and Intent of South Dakota Residents
(2002 Survey - 1,443 Completes)**

